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THE LEHIGH BURR.

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No. 16.

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EDITORIAL.

THE BURR Board is deeply indebted to Dr. Chandler for the courtesy of extending evening alcove privileges in the Library to all BURR editors.

WE are glad to hear that Princeton has finally decided to take up boating. With the arrangements that have been made for practice ground, and a few years in which to acquaint themselves with the ins and outs of the oarsman's science, there is no reason why the wearers of the Orange and Black might not make a worthy antagonist for either the Crimson or the Blue. Two courses, one on the Delaware at Trenton and another on the canal at Princeton, have been laid out. The use of nearly all the prominent boat-houses in Philadelphia has been tendered the management, and with a fair share of good material and warm support from the undergraduate body, ere long we hope to see the Princeton Tiger rowing on the Thames alongside the veteran crews of Yale and Harvard.

WITH this number the new board of editors takes formal control of THE BURR, and we greet the students, alumni, and the many friends of the University. It is with a full sense of the many trials and tribulations of the office that we enter upon our editorial duties, and we appreciate the fact that although it brings with it much that is pleasant, and much indeed that will always be of

value to us, we have nevertheless obstacles to overcome and issues to meet which must necessarily involve careful and earnest consideration, and, doubtless, no small amount of worry and vexation. But such has been the influence of our immediate predecessor upon the character of THE BURR that we feel we have many of the crooked ways already smoothed out for us. The greater part of the difficulties attending the recent changes which have been made with this volume of THE BURR has been overcome; it but remains for us to take up the work where it has been left off, and to carry it, to the best of our ability, towards its final completion.

To briefly outline the editorial policy which we propose to pursue, we would say that, first and foremost of all, we shall ever strive to work to the highest interests of the University; and that, incidentally, we shall always remember that the paper is but the exponent of the college, and that the welfare of the University must be the welfare of THE BURR. We shall endeavor to advance Lehigh's interests wherever we see it possible to do so. In our college world we shall hope for much to applaud and but little to condemn; and where criticisms are necessary we shall always aim to temper them with justice. But in all our efforts we must have the hearty support and coöperation of the entire University. During the past year this support and coöperation has been given THE

BURR, generously and constantly. And we sincerely hope that it may always continue unabated, for without it THE BURR can never achieve its mission. As an immediate consequence of the close competition for editorships during the recent elections, every place on the board has been filled; but even with a complete editorial board we cannot necessarily publish a paper three times a month that will not soon grow monotonous, if the task devolves entirely upon us; we must have contributors in every class and department in the University, as well as in the ever increasing ranks of the alumni, in order to be thoroughly in touch with every Lehigh organization, and with every Lehigh man. Of financial support it should hardly be necessary to speak—every man knows that THE BURR must have this in order to exist; and we trust that he thoroughly feels his individual responsibility in the matter.

LOYALTY is a trait. It is an admirable quality in the strongest characters. It assumes as many forms as there are shades of color in a prism. In its highest and truest sense loyalty carries with it the idea of sacrifice to the possessor. No man was ever truly loyal to a cause or a thing, animate or otherwise, but that he suffered to a greater or less degree from being so. And it is in this light that we view the actions of several prominent figures in the collegiate world, in refusing to desert their posts of usefulness to accept posi-

tions in the great university which is springing up with surprising rapidity in Chicago. In the desire of the organizers of this institution to stock the faculty with the best material possible, calls have been sent broadcast throughout the land to dozens and dozens of distinguished college presidents and professors, asking them to accept chairs in the Chicago University and offering at the same time great pecuniary reward. This latter must, of course, carry great weight with it. The path of a teacher does not in the vast majority of cases lie in a bed of roses as far as the presence of the "almighty dollar" in great abundance would be apt to make it so. And so, when men like President Andrews, of Brown; President Gilman, of Johns Hopkins, and Professor Remsen, of the same institution, refuse calls that imply the thrusting aside of such great inducements, it must of necessity call forth admiration not only from those who are most deeply interested, but from the world at large. Dame Rumor has it that a missive of this nature has been received by one who is held in high esteem within our own walls—by the one among all others whom we would miss the most were he to leave us. And while under the circumstances we could not but consider it a step higher were he to accept, yet for the sake of Lehigh and the student body we most earnestly hope he will, in weighing the matter, decide to remain where he has met with signal success as a teacher, and where his influence is felt far beyond the narrow confines of his class-room.

NIGHT AND MORNING.

'TIS night,—the red wine's flowing,
Round the board are faces glowing,
Full of glee.
Swift fly jests and witty answers,
Stories told by gay romancers,
What *esprit*!

'Tis morn,—the student hustles,
Hard with Math. and Latin tussles,
Can hardly see.
And he thinks while head is breaking,
From the fun of last night aching,
What a spree!



THE Gossip quite gladly welcomed the beginning of Lent, for, although it has thrown its influence over his society life, it has also given him plenty of spare thought and time for work which could not be accomplished at any other period. Not only this, but it serves the Gossip an excellent means of measuring the long drawn out existence of his second term's work. Thus, when he returned from his vacation and settled down to a protracted term of drudgery with the cheerful aim of "knocking" at least three or four "eight-fives," study for about a month seemed more or less agreeable; but, as the time flew by, the lessons grew in length and difficulty, and our Gossip's patience suffered a severe strain. Eight-fives, so confidently looked forward to, had vanished "out of sight," and it is only the soothing influence of this Lenten season that induces him to start over and renew his New Year resolutions. Among the many Lenten penances which he has heard of this season, the Gossip is conceited enough to believe his to be at once the most heroic and the most unique. He has decided to give up *smoking* in the *University Buildings*, particularly in *Packer Hall* and the *Chemical Laboratory*.

* * *

Lent is indeed upon us, and the Gossip is not only aware of the fact, but has been looking about to see how the world in general takes it. He has noted with great interest its effects upon the gentler sex. But for Lent and Easter Sunday, what would our fair friends do? What new fad or notion could so occupy the minds of all during the dull spring weeks? The many services are enjoyed by those of a

church-going nature; and it is certainly one of the most delightful of all woman's tasks to select her Easter bonnet.

Thus, millinery work and church affairs contribute towards occupying the time between Ash Wednesday and Easter. But the Gossip has noticed that for the men it is far different—no new Easter bonnets, no time for mid-day services, only perhaps an unfailling prospect of a large sized millinery bill. The women evidently have the best of it, and the Gossip feels certain (as the Gossip only *can* feel certain) that when Lent and Easter bonnets have been abolished the men will find occasion to celebrate a small sized jubilee.

* * *

The Gossip was coming down from Packer Hall the other morning just as the chapel exercises were finished, and he paused to view the men as they passed by, up the slope to the Library and beyond to Packer Hall and the Gymnasium. As they poured out of the front and side entrances of the chapel the appearance of the different men almost seemed to indicate the classes to which they belonged. Here came a Senior, walking in his calm and dignified manner, unhampered with the great loads of books which suggested an underclassman. Dodging in and out of the Senior ranks could be seen the Freshmen, and the Gossip turned aside to gaze at them. Short and tall, fat and lean, they surged by, in all conceivable costumes. A style of hat somewhat related to the sombrero seemed to be highly popular, but one could see all types, from the latest Dunlap to the very shape that the Puritans brought over with them in the "Mayflower." Less marked was the difference

between the Juniors and Sophomores, who now appeared on the scene leisurely following in the wake of the restless Freshmen.

The Gossip noticed carefully a few of the typical men of each of the last two classes and, among others, found the following distinction: the Juniors carried fewer books, but these were greater in size, while the average second term Sophomore, impressed with his own importance, apparently wished to impress it on his fellow beings; he was not only well laden with the various "mathematics," but a

careful scrutiny revealed the fact that he was carrying *something else* — a downy growth was visible on the upper lip of many of 'Ninety-four's trusted adherents. Alas, they were children no longer! Slowly the Gossip moved on; the tide of college life had swept past, seemingly bearing with it the Gossip's youthfulness. For, as he walked on down through the entrance of the University Park, a certain sadness filled his soul; he had thought of those good old days when he, too, was a Freshman.

MY LITTLE NOTE.

I HAD a little note to write,
I knew not what to say,
And yet I'd often heard that "Love
Will always find the way."

So, trusting in the adage old,
My little note I penned,
With message full of love and hope,
Its own sweet way to wend.

"And did love find the way?" you ask.
The fair one at my side
Will tell you that the saying's true,
Whatever may betide. —D.

THE FIEND.

I N mathematics he doth revel,
On languages he grinds,
With theodolite and level
He is up and out betimes.

Oh! he rushes on his drawings
Till his eyes are weak and sore,
For athletics and society
Unto him are quite a bore.

And he pushes with his lab. work,
By the Profs. a wonder's deemed,
But he makes us very weary,
Doth the everlasting fiend.

MORAVIAN SKETCHES.



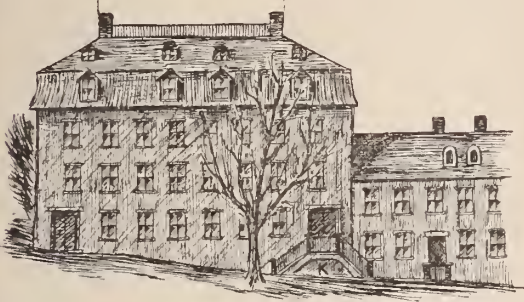
THROUGHOUT the long train of traditions that have been treasured up and transmitted to us by the early fathers, the native of Bethlehem finds none more replete with interest than are those which cluster around

the time when the states were fighting for their independence. While the religious beliefs of the Moravians prevented their taking an active part in that bloody struggle, yet they did all in their power to show their appreciation of the herculean efforts that were then being made by their countrymen. Actuated by this desire, their patriotism at times assumed a form worthy of the highest praise

and invaluable to the cause for which they labored. Two instances of this kind are especially worthy of note, in that they bore directly upon two of the greatest generals participating in the Revolution.

During the battle of Brandywine, history tells us that General Lafayette was severely wounded, but fails to say that he was carried to Bethlehem to have his injuries cared for. At that time and, in fact, up to a comparatively recent date, there ran a stage coach between here and Philadelphia, and it was in this vehicle that the general was brought to Bethlehem. The attic room of the Moravian Seminary was turned into a temporary hospice and there the Moravian sisters nursed Lafayette for several weeks and finally sent him off to join the Continental Army after an illness which nearly cost him his life. The building in

which General Lafayette was quartered is the one which now faces Main Street. The top room, that hidden by an old-fashioned dormer-roof, still bears the marks of his stay. In it there are two old trunks which the visitor is



told belonged to him. But only the favored few are ever permitted to see them, for the room is kept locked and almost sacred, one might say, to the memory of its distinguished occupant.

Another tale, which will never be forgotten, is that which is told in the "Hymn of the Mo-

ravian Nuns at Bethlehem," by Longfellow. True it is that the poet's account of what transpired at the presentation to General Pulaski of a banner by the Moravian sisters does not in all its particulars agree with that held by the Moravians; but it is true that the so-called Moravian nuns, or sisters as they are now known, living there as they do now in the Sisters' House on Church Street, wove a banner for the freedom-loving Pole, and presented it to him on the occasion of his first visit to Bethlehem. The Sisters' House remains unchanged to this day and even the sisters on certain church occasions appear clothed as they were accustomed to in the early days. Many others of the shining lights of the Revolution visited the town at intervals during the war and stopped at the Moravian Sun Inn, which too preserves much of its pristine appearance even though its name has been changed.



CALENDAR.

Friday, April 1.—Lenten services at the Chapel at 12.35 P.M. BURR Meeting at 7.15 P.M.

Monday, April 4.—Freshman Themes due.

Wednesday, April 6.—Lenten services at the Chapel at 12.35 P.M.

Thursday, April 7.—Choir practice at 4 P.M.

Friday, April 8.—Lenten services at Chapel at 12.35 P.M. First base-ball game of the season, Lehigh vs. Dartmouth, Athletic Grounds, 4 P.M.

GENERAL NEWS.

THE ENGINEERING SOCIETY.

THE monthly meeting of the Engineering Society was held in the gymnasium on Thursday evening, with President Coleman in the chair. At the business session it was decided to hold a special meeting on April 28th, in the large lecture room of the chemical laboratory, at which a lecture on "Cement" will be delivered by Mr. Eckert. It was also decided that the society should take a trip to Coplay and Egypt on Friday, the 25th of March, to visit and inspect the methods of making cement. A paper on "Anthracite Strippings" was read by Mr. H. D. McCaskey, '93, in which the methods of obtaining anthracite coal by stripping were briefly outlined. The report of a committee appointed to investigate the cooling of rails was made by Messrs. W. R. Davis, '92, and F. E. Bray, '93. The results of their researches were very interesting and evinced careful and original work. Mr. F. A. Coleman, '92, showed an ingenious device which he had constructed to prove that time is an important factor in stresses applied to wooden beams. In a series of experiments performed before the society a number of sticks of wood were tested as beams, and were loaded to just a trifle below their respective failing points; and in each case by allowing the load to continue to strain the beam, after a longer or shorter interval of time, rupture occurred. At the conclusion of these interesting tests the society adjourned until its next meeting, to be held on the 21st of April.

PROF. MERRIMAN'S LECTURE.

A LARGE audience assembled in the lower room of the gymnasium on Saturday evening to hear Prof. Merriman's address on "Some Religious Books Published in Pennsylvania in the Eighteenth Century." The evening's entertainment began with an instrumental selection by five of the students,

who were obliged to answer to an *encore*, after which Mr. F. H. Walker delivered a recitation in his usual elegant manner. Then came the address, and we are safe in saying that it was extremely interesting, and was delivered in a manner which could not help but make it understood and appreciated by all. Prof. Merriman exhibited copies of many of the books of which he spoke.

Before entering directly on the subject of books, he gave a short description of the State, with the population at different dates, nationality and religion of the early settlers, besides the dates and location of their settlements, representing eight forms of religion. He then pointed out on a map the locations of the first presses in Pennsylvania. They were at Philadelphia in 1685, Germantown in 1738, Ephrata in 1745, Lancaster in 1747, and a place, now disappeared, Friedensthal, near Bethlehem, in 1763. In 1785, Hildeburn made a list of books published during the previous century, which contained 4700 titles. Wm. Bradford, in 1685, brought to America the "great art and mystery of printing," and set up a press in Philadelphia. The first publication from the press was an almanac, of which only two copies are now in existence. On account of the claim of the king's printer to the sole right of printing the Bible, it was not printed then, but in 1688 Bradford made a proposal to print a large Bible if he could obtain enough subscribers. This was not carried out. Up to 1700, when a Baptist catechism was printed, there were only seventy-eight publications. In the following year a number of books and almanacs were printed, and other presses were erected in Philadelphia. A newspaper was published in 1719, the first German book in 1728, and in the same year Benjamin Franklin set up his press. "Poor Richard's Almanac" appeared from this press in 1732, and the first novel in 1731. The *American Monthly*, the first monthly magazine ever published,

came out in 1741, and two years before a German book in German type was printed by Christopher Saur. In 1743 the Bible appeared in German; two years later the press at Ephrata was set up and a New Testament printed in German. The Bible was translated and in 1781 appeared in English. The first daily newspaper was published in 1785. Among the Bibles, besides those mentioned, were John Eliot's Indian edition, and two later editions of Chr. Saur's Bible of 1743, in 1763 and in 1776, by which is meant that every page of the book had to be completely reset. The 1776 edition is the rarest of the three, because a great many of the leaves were carried away by the soldiers during the war, to be used in making cartridges. The first edition met with a ready sale. It was about four inches thick, had wood covers, bound in leather, and had clasps. The type was made in Germany and the paper in America. In 1781 a Bible was printed by Aiken, in Philadelphia, in very small and fine type, a copy of which is in the Library. In 1792, Brown published the first Bible in New York State, and in regard to this a resolution was passed by Congress expressing their pleasure at its publication. The list of subscribers was headed by Geo. Washington. In Germantown primers and almanacs with mysteriously pictured covers were being printed besides religious books. At Lancaster little printing was done until the latter part of the century. From the Friedensthal press there were only four or five books in the Indian language for the use of missionaries. The press was in operation there four years, and was then moved to Bethlehem. In Philadelphia everything from law books to almanacs were now being printed. Then follows a description of Ephrata from its settlement by Conrad Beissel in 1760, including the life of Beissel as hermit, the founding of the brotherhood, the cloister life, their religious fervor and system of baptism, and the monks and nuns. One of the community, Peter Miller, a very learned man who translated the Declar-

ation of Independence into seven languages, took the place of Beissel when the latter died in 1768. Among the books published at Ephrata were pamphlets in opposition to the Moravians, of which all copies were burned and the hymn book of the community, containing 441 hymns by Beissel, and some by other members of the brotherhood, some of which have been translated by Whittier. This book is ruled in the margin at top and bottom for the insertion of music. Another was the first book on metallurgy, containing fifty pages, of which there is only one copy extant. There were also almanacs and school-books, and in this place was held the first Sunday School ever organized.

A book which deserves special mention, and which is not known to the book trade, is "The Mirror of the Martyrs." It is "the great historical work of the Mennonites—traces history of those Christians, who, from the time of the Apostles were opposed to infant baptism and warfare—details of persecution of Mennonites by Spaniards in Netherlands, and by Calvinists in Switzerland—contains confessions of faith adopted by different communities." It was, in its immense proportions, a gradual accumulation of the research of many authors. It was translated from the Dutch of Van Braght, but by whom we do not know. It was published in Holland in 1660, reproduced in 1685, and some copies were brought to America. Work was begun on it at Ephrata in 1746, and fifteen men were employed in making the paper and printing it, page by page, on a hand press. It contained 1600 pages and there were 1300 copies printed. The covers were of oak from the neighboring forests, and the binding of leather from animals in Lancaster County. It was printed at the expense of the brotherhood, and sold for twenty shillings. It was reprinted in Germany in 1780, in Lancaster in 1814, and in Philadelphia in 1849. Such is a brief account of the largest book printed in America before the revolutionary war, and which shall long remain in our libraries to testify to the piety of the early settlers of Pennsylvania.

Prof. Merriman retired, and the entertainment was brought to a close with another musical selection.

FRATERNITY NOTES.

—Leland Stanford Chapter of Phi Kappa Psi numbers twenty-four men, fourteen being upper class men.

—The sixtieth annual convention of the Alpha Delta Phi fraternity will be held in Utica, N. Y., May 5th and 6th.

—Louisiana Alpha, Pi Beta Phi, is the only chapter of a sorority in the South, unless Missouri University can be called a Southern college.

—A meeting of the Phi Beta Kappa Alumni was held in New York City, March 22. Ex-Secretary of State Bayard spoke on "Gluts and their Consequences."

—The eleventh reunion and dinner of the New England Chapters of Beta Theta Pi took place at the Coplay Square Hotel, Boston, March 2, under the auspices of the Boston chapter.

—Zeta Psi, Phi Delta Theta, Phi Gamma Delta, and Phi Kappa Psi have flourishing chapters established in Leland Stanford Jr. University. Sigma Chi and Sigma Nu have granted charters to chapters, while Delta, Kappa Epsilon and Beta Theta Pi are pledging men preparatory to entering the field. Of sororities, Kappa Alpha Theta has granted a charter to a chapter and Kappa Kappa Gamma is quietly working among the "coëds."

—The Universities of Michigan and Wisconsin contemplate forming a dual debating league.

—In all probability an Institute of Technology will be added to the University of Chicago.

—Princeton has organized a Republican Club, and Columbia is credited with an anti-Hill Democratic Club.

—Nearly 300 women are attending Boston University. Seven are in the Law School, forty-three in the Medical Department, and eleven in the School of Theology.

THE WORKMAN'S SONG.

O! COME to the shops with me. Come where
men toil
At work that can only their honest hands soil,
And there let us stop, let us hear.
O! drink in with me that rough music and bold.
Too harsh and discordant to please thee? Then hold
Thy hand to thy poor tender ear.

Too harsh! No, its harshness is melody sweet;
Its clangings discordant in grandest chords meet,
For him who but knows what he hears.
It is the last cry of rough matter that yields
To man who would shape it, who over it wields
A power acquired by long years.

O! give me the hardy iron's merriest ring,
The song that the blows of a hammer can sing,
As loud as it ever can be.
The shrieking of pulleys, the rattle of wheels,
The snorting of steam, as its power it feels,
O that is the music for me.

UNHEARD.

HIPPOGRIFF IN AIR.

I.

IF we had ever passed Love by
Without a word,
Or to his slightest peevish sigh
Had not deferred;
Then would it be no wonder
That He should so deny
The hearts that break asunder,
Or that our penitential cry
Should go unheard.

II.

But we had always followed Him
Through fire and flood,
Or where His mystic ways are dim
With bloom and bud
And shadow of the flowers,
O'er which His pinions swim
Through the long summer hours—
White-feathered wings but on the rim
A tinge of blood.

III.

Let no man flatter as before
His withered pride,
And let us worship Him no more
Whate'er betide
After the anxious trial
That we in patience bore,
Rewarded by denial—
Close up His gilded temple-door,
His power has died. —P. H. F.

COMMUNICATIONS.

[The editors are not responsible for any opinions expressed in this column. No anonymous communications published.]

EDITORS LEHIGH BURR:—The present part of the second term is probably the dullest period of the college year. Now is the time when Lehigh's lack of amusements, social and literary, is most severely felt. Nor do athletics help us. With foot-ball but a remembrance and base-ball and lacrosse expectations, there is nothing to break the dull monotony of technical work. Hence, every attempt to provide some relief should be looked upon with favor.

In this connection it might be well to ask, "Why could we not have a billiard or pool tournament this Spring?" There are many lovers of the gentleman's game in college, while the names of those who play pool is legion. Almost all of us can handle a cue with some degree of skill and would, if not enter, at least take a lively interest in the games. Who will give it a start?

P. O.

EDITORS LEHIGH BURR:—The man who takes it upon himself to give unasked advice is almost sure to have a thankless task on his hands; nevertheless, I would like to suggest one or two improvements that might be made in the Class Day exercises. Having been present on only two of these occasions, I can not boast of very great experience in the matter; still, I have seen enough to convince me that there is considerable room for improvement. It may seem rather early in the term to bring up this matter, but I have thought it best to speak before the Seniors make their appointments for this June.

And first with regard to the "Presentation." Every one can see that this must be a very difficult part to fill well. Repeated from year to year, and always with about the same field to cover, it is likely, even in the hands of a very witty and original man, to contain much that is trite and hackneyed. Realizing this, we are not inclined to criticise the appearance,

in limited numbers, of jokes which have taken their annual outing on this occasion ever since the occasion has been celebrated. What appears to me worthy of condemnation is an evident tendency to make the whole affair consist of unmerciful guying; there is too much holding up to ridicule; too many of the "gags" are all sting to the men against whom they are directed. The distinction is, indeed, hard to draw between the joke in which the victim, if not supersensitive, can laugh with the rest, and that which he can only "grin and bear"—and carry away a bitter memory of; but the presentation orator who can most tactfully draw this distinction will make the best impression on his audience, and will deserve the gratitude of his classmates. Let the fun have enough sharpness to give it zest, not so much as to make it bitter.

Another thing that usually mars the effect of these exercises is the lack of preparation and training shown by some of those who take part. The Class Day orators owe their positions to the class, and its honor as an organization is even more at stake in their efforts than in those of the Commencement speakers, whose appointment is due to their own exertions. The latter are trained under a good elocutionist, by the University; would not the class do well to secure a certain amount of similar training for its representatives?

C. HARDHEAD.

—A Kennel club has been formed at Trinity.

—Williams has a course of lectures in hypnotism.

—A University Sketch Club has been formed at Princeton.

—Columbia has a new publication called the *Irving Magazine*.

—The *Trinity Tablet* will soon publish a book on "Trinity Verse."

—A spectroscope worth \$2000 has recently been presented to Princeton.

—All head professors at the University of Chicago will receive a salary of \$7000 a year.

DE ALUMNIS.

THE Alumni Association at its meeting in June will elect a president, two vice-presidents, an honorary alumni trustee, to fill the vacancy caused by the expiration of Wallace M. Scudder's term, and a secretary and treasurer. Nominations for any of these offices must be filed with the secretary before April 14. Nominations for associate members can not be received later than May 15. Any one knowing the addresses of W. R. Sattler, '88, E. F. Hofford, '84, or H. S. Harper, '84, will confer a favor by sending the same to the secretary of the Alumni Association.

'72.—James S. Polhemus, C.E., U. S. Assistant Engineer Harbor Improvements, Empire City, Ore.

'84.—John A. Jardine, Hartranft, Clairborne Co., Ky.

'84.—J. W. Kellogg, M.E., 140 East Twenty-seventh Street, New York City.

'85.—J. H. Wells will be married to Miss Belle Porter White, in Holy Trinity Church, New York City, on April 5. His address after April 26 will be 426 East 116th Street.

'86.—Harry Toulmin, Ph.B., M.D., has opened an office at 4009 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

'88.—S. W. Frescoln, C.E., *World Building*, New York City.

'89.—J. S. Kellogg, Electrical Department World's Fair, Woodlawn Park, Chicago.

'89.—A. T. Throop, Engineer Corps Cataract Construction Co., 48 Fifth Street, Niagara Falls, N. Y.

'90.—C. H. Miller, Manager Advertising Department J. C. Blair Co., Huntingdon, Pa.

EDITORS' TABLE.

IT is not without misgivings that we walk in and turn the key in the door of the Sanctum. There is a certain strangeness in our surroundings which does not tend to quiet overstrained nerves. Everything is new—that is, not new in the sense of recently constructed; no, far from it. The same old Table is piled full of exchanges; the same old lamp burns dimly, and reveals the dust covered floor strewn with scraps and clippings. The much smoked pipe lies on the window-sill, but, alas! we can no longer smoke it, for hereafter no smoking will be allowed in the Sanctum. THE BURR, you see, must not be behind the times. The self-same wind is whistling its melancholy song without, and the very raindrops that so often have pattered, beaten, and driven against the pane of many an editor's brain are ready to come to our assistance. But we do not want the rain now—we want to see a general clearing up, so that we soon may become perfectly familiar with our surroundings in order to enter with zest and confidence upon our duties.

As may be inferred, the incumbent is new

to the work. That is what is intended to be inferred, and what will be quite evident before long, if not sooner. We have been a considerable time in deciding whether we should go through the form of introducing ourselves, but at last concluded we needed none. We continue the work where our predecessors left off, and intend to travel on their reputation until the public discovers us, or until we make a name for ourselves. All we want at present is your indulgence.

The most attractive of the exchanges before us is the *Nassau Lit.* with its "Love of Donna Sancha" and "Photographs." It contains a rather severe editorial, written in a sarcastic vein, on "Fraternitus et Princetonia," in which it claims that the broad feeling of good fellowship at that college is due to the absence of Greek letter societies. In conclusion it says: "We have spoken already of the evil effect of cliques on athletics, or, more exactly, of the good effect of their absence. Among other results of fraternities, it may be worth while to notice the tendency to snobbish exclusive-

ness which prevails in certain colleges, but is conspicuous here only by its striking absence." The writer evidently has extreme and radical views on the subject, and in all probability has not considered in the least the advantages of a fraternity system. It may be a case of "sour grapes."

After considerable delay the *Tiger* is again at hand, and it is very welcome. The *Brown Magazine*, monthly, contains "The Traditions of German Students" in compact form, and contains much interesting information. In an article called "The Outlook" the author sums up in words which express to all ideas which they themselves must often have conceived. He says: "Great men with few advantages might have been greater still with more advantages, but with the spirit of greatness in them they would be great anyway. Circumstances may determine the sphere of one's activity, but not the desire to do one's best. It is the difference in spirit which leads to different acquirements, and which distinguishes the leaders in any occupation from the mere routine workers. Success is measured by different standards, but it will be attained by the man with the spirit to make the most of himself; and he will be a self-made man."

KERNELS.

Exchanges will please change their addresses to 158 Market Street, Bethlehem, Pa.

—At a meeting of the musical organizations held on Friday, March 18th, E. M. Sawtelle, '94, was elected manager, to succeed H. Adams, ex-'94, who has left college.

—Prof. Merriman will read a paper on "Final Formulæ for the Algebraic Solution of Quartic Equations" before the New York Mathematical Society, at their regular meeting on April 2d.

—Subscriptions to the fund for improving the athletic grounds should be paid before

The *Unit* poet finds himself "perplexed," and says so as follows:

When first at *Unit* verse my pen I tried,
Its blots and scratches were a sight to see,
O'er which I labored long a verse to make
And then 'twas not what I would have it be.

But now with ease I hasty verses pen,
My verse and quill do now go hand in hand;
"Worse and more of it," is what my friends do say.
They joke, of course. Why, I can't understand.

He also put the following, which perhaps our Classics may be able to answer:

THE NEW HOMERIC QUESTION.

My friends, it is a story long
That sages have discussed,
If poet one, or poets more
Who've mouldered into dust,
Did tell the tale of Ilium
Or sing the journeys long
Of old Odysseus; and this is
The middle of my song.

But, readers dear, I really fear
It's been misapprehended,
And if you'll brook a further look
You'll find the truth appended.
The question is no more than this,—
Now solve it if you can:—
The man that wrote these poems,
Was he a *single man*?

May 1st, to either L. W. Walker, '92, C. W. Gearhart, '93, R. D. Floyd, '94, or F. G. Haynes, '95; each of these men will collect from his own class.

—The Engineering Society made a visit of inspection on Friday afternoon, March 25th, to the Egypt Cement Works. The locomotive belonging to the company met the party at the Lehigh Valley Railroad station at Coplay, and conveyed them to the works. The process of making the cement was there thoroughly explained to them by the superintendent, Mr. J. W. Eggert. The members of the society were shown every courtesy, and no pains were spared in making them thoroughly acquainted with the works.

ATHLETIC NOTES.

—Princeton has begun the spring training for foot-ball.

—Caruthers, the Brooklyn pitcher, has been engaged to coach the Princeton nine.

—The Princeton Athletic Association will hold its annual spring games on May 9.

—Harry Bates, the Harvard pitcher, has returned to college, and will begin training for the nine.

—The Cornell Lacrosse Team will play a match with the University of Toronto Team on May 28.

—All Princeton's eleven will return next year, as Homans and Symns, the only men who will graduate, will return to college.

—The Wesleyan foot-ball management has just made its report, which shows a deficit of \$100. The total amount received was \$1,104.

—There is but one Freshman among the candidates for the Harvard 'Varsity crew, and there are three Freshmen candidates for the Varsity nine.

—Deficiency in Freshman gymnasium work will be counted as a condition at Williams, and the delinquents will be required to do extra work next term.

—Each member of the graduating class of Trinity College, who has played for more than one year on the 'Varsity foot-ball team, is presented with a gold foot-ball.

—A Southern Inter-Collegiate Athletic Association, between the University of Virginia, Washington University and other Southern colleges, is being considered.

—The schedule of the eastern trip of the University of Michigan is as follows:

Saturday, May 21,	-	-	-	U. of P.
Monday, May 23,	-	-	-	Lafayette.
Tuesday, May 24,	-	-	-	Lehigh.
Wednesday, May 25,	-	-	-	Princeton.
Thursday, May 26,	-	-	-	Yale.
Friday, May 27,	-	-	-	Harvard.
Saturday, May 28,	-	-	-	Brown.

CLIPPINGS.

TRIOLET.

SUCH a worn out old joke,
 Yet we all shook with laughter.
 Ye Gods! Why invoke
 Such a worn out old joke?
 'Twas the Professor who spoke;
 Now what were we after?
 Such a worn out old joke,
 Yet we all shook with laughter.
 —*Williams' Weekly.*

ON SHORE.

THE dipping sail on the evening gale
 Peers o'er the rim o' sea;
 I stand on shore and ponder o'er
 What it shall bring to me.
 And oh! the joy without alloy
 My ship shall bear to me,
 As on its way at close of day
 It sails the darkening sea.
 On darkness' lips, a thought's sail dips
 Its wings in the billowy sea;
 And what of gain or what of pain
 Bears my thought's sail to me?
 Full many a sail on the evening gale
 Peers o'er the rim o' sea,
 And some pass by and some come nigh
 But few bear aught to me. —*The Unit.*

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